

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 3, line 20 as follows:

Anti-forgery RFID 101, as shown in FIG. 2, is preferably a common RFID tag as known in the art, except that it is distinguishable from normal, commercially-available RFID tags and it contains a pre-programmed, preferably one-time programmable number 201 with some amount (e.g., 32 bits) of unalterable, rarely-repeating information (e.g. the hex sequence fe482cc0 only appears on  $[2^{-32}]$  1 out of  $2^{32}$  of all RFID tags printed). For example, anti-forgery RFID 101 may comprise an RFID such as described in U.S. Patent number 4,818,855 issued to Mongeon et al., entitled, Identification System, disclosing a remotely powered identification device which derives power from a remote source via one of electric field or magnetic field and which transmits stored information back to a source via the electric field or magnetic field. RFID 101 additionally comprises second portion 202 that is utilized by a manufacturer to store product information. For example, as shown in FIG. 3, such product information may be in the form of an Electronic Product Code (EPC) having 96-bits of identification data as outlined by David L. Brock in "The Electronic Product Code," MIT-Auto ID Center, January 2001. The EPC may include a manufacturer code, product code, serial number, etc.